

House
A TRUE
RELATION
OF THE
MARCHINGS

OF THE
Red Trained Bands of *Westminster*,
the *Green Auxiliaries* of *London*, and the
Yellow Auxiliaries of the *Tower Hamlets*,
under the command of Sir *WILLIAM*
WALLER, from Munday the 16.
of *Octob.* to Wednesday the 20.
of *Decemb.* 1643.

Briefly Delineating most of the chiefest
Passages in the Service, performed by Sir
William Waller, at *Basing*, *Farnham*
and *ALTON*.

Written for the satisfaction of divers who de-
fire to be truly informed herein,

By *Elias Archer* Lieftenant to Captain
William Archer.

London, Printed for *Edward Blackmore*, dwelling at
the Angel in *Pauls-Churchyard*, 1643.

THE
CITY OF

NEW YORK

IN SENATE

January 10, 1890

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE

APRIL 1, 1889

A true Relation of the marchings of the
Trained-bonds of *Westminster*, the *Greene*
Auxiliaries of London, and *Yellow Auxiliaries* of the *Tower Hamlets*; under the
command of Sir *William Waller*; from
Munday the 16. of *Octob.* to Wednes-
day the 20. of *Decemb.* 1643.

UPon Munday *October* the 16. our yellow Regiment was rallied in *Wel-close*, intending to march out of *London*, but being late we returned that night to our owne houses.

Tuesday *October* 17. our men were rallied there againe, and that day we marched through *London* to *Kensington*, where we quartered that night.

Wednesday the eighteenth we marched thence to *Hammer-smith*, where we staid two dayes.

Friday the 20. we marched thence to *Brainford*, where we stayed foure dayes, for some of our Companies and Souldiers which staid at *London*; while we staid there, divers of our men who pretended fairly to march with us went back to *London*, some hiring others in their roome, others wholly deserted us.

Tuesday *Octob.* 24. the other Companies which were behind came to us, this day we mustered & received our fortnights pay.

Wednesday the 25. (being Fast day) we marched from *Brainford* before day, and that night we came to *Windsor*, where we met the Trained bonds of *Westminster*, who were quartered in *Windsor*, and the Green Auxiliary Regiment, which was quartered at *Dorchester* a little mile from *Windsor*, likewise at *Windsor* and *Eaton*, our Regiment was quartered, where we continued foure dayes, in which time some more of our men returned to *London* as the others did from *Brainford*.

Sabbath day *October* 29. the whole Brigade was drawne out into the fields, intending to march away that day, but (being

late) we returned to our quarters.

Munday *October 30.* we marched to a Greene about a mile from *Windsor*, where we made Alt and Rallied our men, each Regiment drawing into a Regimentall forme, where likewise our Traine of Artillery and Waggonns of warre came to us, and so we marched towards *Farnam* through *Windsor* Forrest, where in the Afternoone we met some of Sir *William Wallers* Troopes of horse, his owne Regiment of foot, and one Company of Blew-coats with Snaphans-muskets, which guard the traine of Artillery onely; all these marched with us.

When we came within a mile of *Bagshot*, we made Alt again in the closing of the evening, and refreshed our selves about an houre, and then marched forwards, and about one or two a clocke on Tuesday morning we came into *Farnam*, where we rested all that day and the next night.

Wednesday *November* the first, all our foot Forces (except the Greene Regiment which was quartered two miles from *Farnam*) were rallied in *Farnam* Parke, where there was added to our former advancing Forces, foure Companies of the Soldiers belonging to *Farnams* Castle; so that then in the Parke were 29 Colours of foot Companies, besides Horse and Dragoones; this day a Clerk of a Company in Sir *Williams* owne Regiment of foot, was (by a Councell of warre) condemned to dye, for a mutiny by him and some others raised in the field, and on Thursday *November 2.* he was hanged on a Tree in the Parke to the example of the whole Army.

While we remained there, we had much provision sent to our Regiment from our neighbours where our Regiment was raised, which was very thankfully received.

Friday *November 3.* we marched out of *Farnam* towards *Alton*, where by the way at *Bently-greene* the greatest part of our Army met together, viz. 16 Troops of horse, eight Companies of Dragoones, and 36 foot Companies (as appeared by their Colours) our Traine of Artillery consisting of ten peeces of Ordnance, and six cases of small Drakes, where having made Alt and refreshed our selves about an houre, we marched away to *Alton*, but our Regiment was quartered two miles thence at two little Villages called *East Worldom* and *West Worldom*.

Saturday,

Saturday the fourth, the whole Army intending to march was rallied about two miles from *Alton* towards *Winchester*, but by the extremity of wet and snow, we were all forced to return to our quarters againe.

Sabbath day *November 5.* the Army was rallied in the fields neere *Alton*, and thence marching away pretending to march to *Winchester*, and when we came within nine miles of *Winchester* (or thereabout) in the evening we turned to the right, and that night quartered in the fields neere a Village called *Chilton* (this was a very cold night and very tedious to many of our men which never were accustomed to such lodging) although for the most part they lay in *Barnes* and such like at *Windsor* and *Alton*.

Munday the sixt, about an houre before day we marched away towards *Basing*, and about noone our whole Army was drawne up about halfe a mile from *Basing-house*, then there was a Forlorne-hope of about 500 musketéers drawne out of our Army and Captain *William Archer* (my worthy Captain) appointed for our Regiment, with considerable Captaines and Officers out of other Regiments, who upon the returne of the Trumpeter, which Sir *William* sent to summon the enemy to surrender the house to the use of the King and Parliament) led on the said Forlorn-hope and continued in fight against the said house till they had spent all the powder and shot they either had, or could at the present be procured: At length they were relieved by a Regiment of Dragoones, who maintained the fight till the edge of the evening, in the meane time the Army and Traine of Artillery marched about through *Basing-stoke*, and came upon a hill over against the house; upon the side of which hill, our Ordnance were planted, which having made some few shot the enemy sounded a parley, which was answered, and a Trumpeter sent to the house, who (by reason of an unfortunate accident of scattering powder which fired two of our Drakes) was there detained till they sent a messenger to Sir *William*, to know the reason of firing those Drakes, which being answered their messenger returned, and then they sent forth our Trumpeter by a strange way which he knew not, and being darke they pre-

tended to direct him the best way, telling him there was no danger in it, onely one small leape for his horse over part of a little brooke; which small leape proved so dangerous, that the horse (although a very stout one of about 20. li. valew) sticke fast in the mud and mire, but by Gods great providence the man got away, and leaving his horse there came afoot and delivered his message to Sir *William*, who presently gave order to the whole Army to prepare for another onset the next morning; in the meane time our Ordnance made about 30. shot at the house betweene midnight and foure a clocke in the morning, and then we rested till day light, onely casting up a little brest-work before the Ordnance.

Tuesday *November* the 7. when it was day-light, we saw divers houses set on fire, which the enemy did to destroy all helps and shelter for our men, who presently after fell on by a forlorn party so closely, that we gained all their out-houses, wherein was much provision of bread, beere, bacon, pork, milk, cream, pease, wheat, oats, hay, and such like, besides pigs and poultery, and diverse sorts of household goods, as brasse, pewter, fether-beds, and the like, some of which things diverse of our men seized upon, some eating and drinking, others bringing away such things as they liked best, and could with most convenience carry; others continued still fighting against divers parts of the house, and when one party was weary another party relieved them, of all which parties divers were wounded and some slain, as in such cases it cannot likely be avoyded.

The enemy perceiving that our men had possession of their out-houses and provisions, sent out a party of men to salley out and fire the said houses and the barns adjoyning to them, which were full of wheat and other graine; in which salley I beleieve they did fire the said houses and barnes, but they lost their Serjeant which led them, and most the men which followed him were slaine in the yard betweene the house and the barne: in which conflict divers of our men were wounded but none slain out-right (that I could heare of;) by this time night began to approach, and the fire of those houses began to burne very hot and fiercely, so that being constrained by the heat and smoak of
the

the burning houses, and night drawing on, our men were withdrawn from the house to their severall Randevous in the fields; where we quartered that night, wherein our lodging and our service did not wel agree, the one being so hot, and the other so cold.

On the morrow being Wednesday *November 8.* we withdrew all our Forces to *Basing-stoke*, where we stayed and refreshed our men about three or foure dayes in respect of the extremity of hard service and cold weather; which our foot Forces had undergone and indured before the house.

In the meane time a party of our horse went forth to *Newbery*, and there tooke the Lord *Salter*, and divers other considerable prisoners, and (as I heard) 300. l. in money, which prisoners were conveyed to *Farnam-castle*.

Sabbath day *November 12.* in the morning we were all drawn out against the house, on the other side of it Sir *William* intending desperately to storme it and scale the wals, and when we came before it we gave a very hot and desperate charge against it on every side, and (in some places) came so neere to the wals that some of our ladders were raised (which ladders were not scaling ladders, for there were then none come to us) moreover we fixed one of our Petards to a part of the wall, thinking therewith to blow up the wall and so make a breach, but the wall was so thicke and strongly lined and supported with earth and turfe within side, that the Petard did no considerable execution.

While we were thus close under the wals, the women which were upon the leads of the house threw downe stones and bricke, which hurt some of our men; in the meane time, the rest of our Forces continued firing against other parts of the house, and performing such other service as it was possible for men to doe in such a desperate attempt, till it was darke night that we could not see their loop-holes (although we were within Pistoll shot of the wals) then vve were drawne off into severall grounds and fields neere adjoyning, vvhether vve quartered that night.

I know something is expected should be spoken of the losse
we

vve their sustained, I conceive our losse of men in all the three dayes service against the house, to be about 250. or 300. at the most; in vvhich losse Sir *Williams* ovvne Regiment, and the Regiment of *Westminster* Trained-bands to beare the greatest shares; for upon Munday being the first onset, I am certaine that in all vve did not lose foure men slaine out-right, besides vvhich vvere vvounded. On Tuesday (being the second dayes service) Sir *Williams* Captaine-Lieutenant by an unfortunate mistake in the vvay to the place vvhere he vvvas designed to goe on, vvvent vvith his party vvvhich he then commanded up a lane vvwhere the enemy had planted tvvo Drakes vvith case-shot, vvvhich being fired slew both him and many of his men, vvwhose losse vvvas very much lamented, being a man of undantable courage and resolution. And on the Sabbath day being the third and last dayes service against the house, the said Regiment of Trained-bands being designed to set upon the south-vvest part of the house through the Parke (being upon a plaine levell ground before the vall, vvwithout any defence or shelter) vvwhether the fault vvvere in their chiefe Leader, at that present either through want of courag or discretion I know not, but their Front fired before it vvvas possible they could doe any execution, and for vvwant of intervals to turne avvay speedily the second and third vv ranks, fired upon them, and so consequently the Reare fired upon their ovvne Front, and slew and vvounded many of their ovvne men, vvvhich the enemy perceiving fired a Drake or tvvo among them vvvhich did them much injury, and was a lamentable spectacle; it was told me since by a Captaine in that Regiment, that they had seventy or eighty men slaine and hurt in that disorder. But now to returne to my quarters where I left off, because time will not permit me to relate every scruple.

On Munday *November* 13. in the morning, in regard of the bad successe of the precedent dayes service, and the disheartning vvvhich our men susteyned by it, together vvith the present foulness of the weather (for it vvvas a very tempestuous morning of vvwind. raine and snow) all our Forces vvvere againe vvwithdrawne to *Basing-stoke*, vvwhere vvwe refreshed our men and vv dried our cloaths.

Tuesday

Tuesday the 14. we had a generall Alarm, and it was by divers Scouts and Troopers reported, that Sir Ralph Hopton was within two miles of *Basingstoke* with all his Forces, intending to give us Battell, which much encouraged our men, for then they hoped they should fight with men face to face; whereas before, for the most part, they fought against stone walls. And to that end, all our Forces in generall were drawne into the field, but no Hoptonians appeared, and newes was brought that they were retreated: whereupon Sir William marched presently away towards *Farnham*, but that night quartered in the field, about two miles from *Basing*, expecting (as I conceive) that Hopton would have come thither with some forces, and by that meanes of withdrawing we might have purchased a Skirmish; but he coming not in the morning, we marched away towards *Farnham*, and about two a clock in the afternoone we marched into *Farnham*, where Sir William tooke up his quarters for a time, and began to fortifie the Towne with Brest-workes, and the like.

In the time that we lay there, we had sundry Alarm and other accidents, among which these were the chiefe.

Saturday Novemb. 18. There came to us much Provision of Victuals, and strong waters to our Regiment, which was very thankfully received, although (thanks be to God) we had no great scarcity before.

Tuesday Novemb. 21. Some of our souldiers went abroad, to a Parke called the *Holt*, about a mile and a haile from *Farnham* to kill Deere, and (being a very thick misty day) the Enemies Scouts came upon them and tooke 9. of them prisoners, all Captaine Levets men.

Thursday Novemb. 23. There came to us a very faire Regiment of Horse, and a company of Dragoones, consisting of 120. out of *Kent*, under the command of Sir *Myles Lunsy*.

Friday 24. It was reported there, that the King was at *Basing-house*, and intended with 2000. Horse which came thither with him, to be assistant to Hopton, in the taking of *Farnham castle*: and the same day, about ten in the morning, we had an Alarm, and expected an assault with the Enemies full body; & to that end, the Castle Colours were set upon the walls, and all our other Forces were drawne into the Parke, wher we stood upon our guard al that day, and the night following, and about eleven a clock the next day, newes was brought that the Enemies Forces were all withdrawne to *Odiam*, five miles from us, where.

upon we marched into the Towne, and refreshed our selves for that day and the night following.

Sabbath day Novemb. 26. Newes came, that a great part of the Enemies Forces were upon their march towards us, and presently there were divers parties drawne out to meet them, some of which parties marched to a Village, called *Crunle* two miles from *Farnham*, and coming thither, they were informed that the Enemy was retreated, whereupon they returned presently.

Monday 27. In the morning there came to us 5. Companies of foot, under the command of Sir *Arthur Haselrig*, and before noone we had an Alarm, and it was reported, that the Enemy was at hand with a very great Force: Whereupon we presently stood upon our guard, and made good all the passages about the Towne, and drew the rest of our Forces into the Parke where we planted our Ordnance, and drew our foot Forces into a convenient form ready for Battell; by this time the Enemy appeared in a great body upon a hill, in the heath above the Parke, about a mile from us: whereupon we had divers Ambuscadoes, & a forlorn hope drawne out, expecting that they would have come on, but they never attempted any assault at all, (neither doe I thinke they intended any) although many of our Forces, especially of Horse and Dragoones, lay cleane out of their sight behind a hill in the Parke (hoping that seeing so small a force, they would have come on:) while the 2 bodies stood thus facing one another at that great distance, and Sir *William* seeing they had no mind to advance towards us, he sent a party of Horse which fell upon their Scouts, and other small parties of their Horse, and forced them all up to their maine body then our Ordnance made divers shot at them, both from the Castle and out of the Parke; three of which shot tooke place, and flew (as I heard it reported to Sir *William*) 17. of their Horses and 15. men. Whereupon they moved their body further off, and stood and faced us againe a little while, but soone marched away towards *Odiam*, and divers of our Horse and Dragoones followed and fell upon a party of them, and flew some, brought in 19. prisoners, and forced them to forsake their quarters at *Crunle*, and betake themselves to *Odiam* and *Basingstoke*.

It is since credibly reported, that this day the King dyed at *Basinghouse*, as soone as he had dyed, went presently away towards *Oxford*, and this party was sent on ly to face us, & by that meanes keepe us from thence in the meane time.

Tues

Tuesday Novemb. 28. Sir William sent out a party of Horse and dragoones to *Odiham*, under the command of Colonel *Van-Rosse*, who there fell upon the Enemies quarters and slew some of them, and tooke divers prisoners, and more might have tooke, had not a whole Troope deserted him (all which Troope were the next day disarmed and cashiered) In this service Colonel *Van-Rosse* received a dangerous hurt in one of his shoulders whereof he is not yet recovered.

Wednesday the 29. Some of our Horse went to *Odiham* and *Basingstoke* and gave them divers alarm both in the day and the night following and brought in 5 prisoners and their Horses.

Thursday 30. Intelligence came that all the Enemies Forces were gone from *Odiham* and *Basingstoke* toward *Winchester*, as not being able to subsist any longer in those quarters by reason of the continuall Alarms given them by our party.

Friday Decemb. 1. Towards the evening intelligence came that the Lord *Cramford* was come to *Alton* with a Regiment of Horse, and another of Foote, and began to fortifie that Towne with all the speed he could, and that Sir *Ralph Hopton* had quartered many of his men at *Alford* and *Petersfield*, which was done in policy to keepe our Forces from *Winchester*, while their maine body got into *Sussex*, and *Kent*, at which time they tooke *Arundell Castle*, or within a day after.

Sabbath day Decemb. 3. Newes was brought that *Arundell Castle* was lost, and divers reports were given out that our whole Army should march thither to redeeme it againe, which report bred some discontent in our London Forces (who then every day expected to be discharged from the service, in respect of our severall occasions constraining us homewards, and the time being so long expired, which was prefixed for our returne) this weeke we had very little disturbance, for there was almost every day a Councell of Warre.

Wednesday Decemb. 6. *Bartholomew Ellicot* sometimes a Butcher neere *Temple Barre*, once a Captaine in the Parliament service, and lately in the Kings Army, who was the weeke before taken prisoner, was hanged in the market place at *Farnham*, for running away from the Lord Generalls Army, and carrying divers summes of mony with him, which should have paid souldiers, and endeavouring to betray the Towne of *Ailesbury*. He died in a miserable condition, justifying himselfe in the Acts, and condemning the councell of Warre, which found him

worthy of death, stoutly affirming that there is no popish Army protected by the King, with divers such like expressions, which for brevity I omit.

This weeke (but what day I doe not well remember) there came to us from his Excellency the Earle of *Essex* 5 Companies of a White Regiment of Foote, which were raised in *Kent*.

Saturday Decemb. 9. Most of our Forces were drawen into the parke in the Evening, and that night a party went out towards *Alton*, and having given them an Alarme and beat up the Enemies quarters they returned.

Tuesday Decemb. 12. In the morning most of our Forces were againe drawne into the parke, where our men were mustered, and we remained all day, expecting to be discharged and march homewards on the morrow, and about an houre and halfe before night, Sir *William* came into the Parke to us, and at the head of every Regiment of our London Brigade, he gave us many thanks, for our service past, and told us that according to his promise and our expectation we were to be discharged, & march homewards on the morrow, and said he would not detaine us (if we were so bent homewards that we would stay no longer) but withall he told us that yet we could not returne with much honour, in respect of the bad successe we had in our chiefest service, certifying us withall, that at the present there was an opportunity which might much availe the States, and bring honour both to God & our selves, if we would but lend him our assistance til the Monday following, engaging himselfe upon his honour and credit, that we should be no longer detained, which we considering gave our full consent to stay, for which he gave us many thanks, in a very joyfull expression advising us presently to prepare for the service because delaies are dangerous. Whereupon most of our men went presently into the Towne to refresh and prepare themselves for the service, (where although they before gave their generall consent) many of them stayed behinde and went not with their Colours. Neverthelesse we advanced without them and marched all that night, pretending at the first setting forth to goe towards *Basing*; but having marcht that way about two miles, we returned to the left, and (in a remote way between the wood, and hills) marched beyond *Alton*, and about 9 a clock on Wednesday morning *Decemb. 13.* Came upon the West side of the Towne, where we had

had both the winde and hill to friend. Then Sir *Williams* owne Regiment of Foote, Sir *Arthur Haslerigs* five companies, and five companies of Kentishmen went on upon the *North*, and *North West* side and gave the first onset by lying of hedges and the like, but could not (as yet) come to any perfect execution, in respect that our London Regiments were not come in sight of the Enemy, and therefore they bent all their force against those three Regiments, and lined divers houses with musqueteers, especially one great brick house neere the Church was full, out of which windowes they fired very fast, and might have done great prejudice to those men, but that when our Train of Artillery came towards the foote of the hill, they made certaine shot which tooke place upon that house and so forced them to forsake it, in the meane time our London Regiments and foure Companies which belong to *Farnham Castle* came downe the hill; Then the Red Regiment and the Greene-coats, which Greene-coats are the foure Companies of *Farnham Castle*) set upon a halfe moone and a brest-work, which the Enemy had managed, and from whence they fired very hot and desperately till the Greene Auxiliaries marched on the other side of a little river into the Towne with their Colours flying and (being in the wind of the enemy, fired a little thatcht house and so blinded them, that this Regiment marched forwards and coming in part behinde the works, fired upon them, so that they were forced to forsake the said halfe moone and brest-work, which they had no sooner left but presently the Greene-coats, and part of the musquetiers of the Red, and our Yellow Regiment entred while the rest of our Regiment marched into the Towne with their Colours flying.

Now was the Enemy constrained to betake himselfe and all his forces to the Church, Churchyard, and one great worke on the *North* side of the Church; all which they kept nere upon two houres very stoutly and (having made scaffolds in the Church to fire out at the windowes) fired very thick from every place till divers souldiers of our Regiment and the Red Regiment, who were gotten into the Towne, fired very thick upon the *South-east* of the Churchyard, and so forced them to forsake that part of the vvall, leaving their musquets standing upright, the muzzels vvhence appeared above the vvall as if some of the men had still lye there in Ambush) and our men seeing no body appeare to use those Musquets, concluded

that the men were gone, and consulted among themselves to enter two or three files of Musquetiers, promising *Richard Gay*, one of my Captaines Serjeants (who was the first man that entred the Church-yard) to follow him if him if he would lead them: whereupon he advanced, and comming within the Church-yard doore, and seeing most of the Cavaliers firing at our men, from the South and West part of the Church-yard, looked behind him for the men which promised to follow him, and there was onely one Musquetier with him. Nevertheless he flourishing his Sword, told them if they would come, the Church-yard was our owne; then *Symon Hutchinson*, one of Lieutenant Colonel *Willoughbys* Serjeants, forced the Musqueteers, and brought them up himselfe. Immediately upon this, one of the Serjeants of the Red Regiment (whose name I know not, and therefore cannot nominate him as his worth deserves) brought in another division of Musqueteers, who together with those which were there before, caused the Enemies Forces to betake themselves towards the Church for safeguard, but our men followed them so close with their Halberts, Swords, and Musquet-stocks that they drove them beyond the Church doore, and slew about 10, or 12, of them, and forced the rest to a very distracted retreat, which when the others saw who were in the great worke on the North side of the Church-yard, they left the worke and came thinking to helpe their fellowes, and comming in a disorderly manner to the South-west corner of the Church, with their Pikes in the Reare, (who furiously charged on, in as disorderly a maner as the rest led them) their front was forced backe upon their owne Pikes, which hurt and wounded many of the men, and brake the pikes in peeces. By this time the Church-yard was full of our men, laying about them stoutly, with Halberts, Swords, and Musquet-stocks, while some threw hand-granadoes in the at Church windowes, others attempting to enter the Church being led on by Serieant Maior *Shambrooke*, (a man whose worth and valour Envy cannot staine) who in the entrance received a shot in the thigh (whereof he is very ill) Nevertheless our men vigorously entred, and slew Colonel *Bowles* their chiefe Commander at the present; who not long before swore, *God damne his Soule* if he did not run his Sword through the heart of him, vvhich first called for quarter.

He being slaine, they generally yeelded and desired quarter, except some

some desperate Villaines which refused quarter, who were slaine in the Church, and some others of them wounded, who afterwards were granted quarter upon their request.

They being all subdued, all the prisoners which were taken about the Church, were all put into a great Barne which joyned to the Church-yard, and after the Church was cleared of our men, they were all put into the Church, and the rest which were taken in severall houses in the Towne were put to them, and there they were coupled together and brought to *Farnham*, the number of them being 875. among whom were about 50. Commanders, besides Horsemen which were taken in pursuit of the Lord *Crawford*, who run away from the Towne as soone as we gave the first assault upon their works. What service our Horse did, I cannot punctually relate, because I saw it not; but it seemes they were not idle, for (I heard) they made our number of prisoners neere 1100. many of those prisoners being men of considerable respect in the Kings Army.

One thing I had almost forgotten (which I know is expected) that is, to speake of the losse of men either side sustained in this Service: our losse was not above 8. or 9. men at the most, besides what were wounded; and I conceive their losse of men to be about 50. or 60. most of which were slaine in the Church and Church-yard after we had entered.

Being returned to *Farnham*, we rested and refreshed our selves for that night and the next day. And on Friday *Decemb. 15.* there were propositions made for us to march towards *Arundell*, which most of our men utterly disliked and refused, as conceiving the recovery of that Castle to be a thing not to be effected, time enough for us to be upon our march homewards before Christmas, because of the great distance betweene *Farnham* and *Arundell*, and the service to be done when we came thither: and therefore desired Sir *William* to discharge us according to his promise at our setting out to *Alton*; which request he granted, onely appoynting us to conduct those of the prisoners to *London*, which refused the Covenant (for betweene 500. and 600. of them, the same day tooke the Covenant) and Armes to serve the King and Parliament under Sir *William*.

Saturday 16. About nine a clock in the evening, marched vve out of *Farnham*, and that night we marched to *Guilford*, where we met a Regiment.

giment of Trained bands, and a Regiment of Dragoones, and two or three small peeces of Ordnance, all which came out of Kent, and were going to Sir William to Farnham. Saturday night and the Sabbath day, we rested at Guildford, and on Monday Decemb. 18. we marched from thence to Kingston, where we quartered that night, and disposed of the prisoners in the Church.

Tuesday Decemb. 19. We marched out of Kingston, the Greene Regiment marching that day in the Van, quartered that night at Knightsbridge, the Red Regiment marching in the Battell, quartered at Kensington: and our Regiment bringing up the Reare, quartered at Hammer-smith, each Regiment taking charge of a proportionable number of the Prisoners.

Wednesday Decemb. 20. We marched from our severall quarters into S. James his fields where we made about, and there placing the Prisoners, and sending them before us with a considerable guard, we marched thence into London, where the prisoners were disposed of (for the present) according to the discretion of Justice, and we were joyfully received and welcomed by all our friends, and all those that with well to the Parliament.

Thus the Lord, who in a peculiar manner called us forth to doe his worke, enabled us to subsist in all our services, protected and defended us in the day of Battell, and brought us safe home to praise his Holy Name.

FINIS.